Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana

A Division of the



Comprehensive Community Plan

County: St. Joseph

LCC: Drug Free Community Council

Date: January, 2007



Contact: Beth Baker

Address: 401 E. Colfax, Suite 310

City: South Bend

Zip Code: 46617

Phone: 574-239-8585, ext. 346 Email: bbaker@hcisjc.org

County Commissioners:

Mark Dobson, Cindy Bodle, Steve Ross

Address: 227 West Jefferson Blvd., 7th Floor

City: South Bend

Zip Code: 46601

Plan Summary

Mission Statement: The mission of the Drug Free Community Council is to identify alcohol, tobacco and other drug abuse problems in St. Joseph County and to plan, promote and coordinate community efforts and resources to reduce the abuse among youth and over time, among adults.

History: The Drug Free Community Council is a council of the Healthy Communities Initiative (HCI) of St. Joseph County. HCI was started in the early 1990's by a group of community stakeholders that shared a common vision to create a healthy community for current and future generations. Today, HCI is a collaborative community effort with over 100 organizations whose goal is to make St. Joseph County the healthiest community by the year 2015. HCI facilitates communication among agencies and fosters collaboration in information sharing. The St. Joseph County Local Coordinating Council (LCC) began as a community committee in 1990. In 1992, the LCC joined forces with the St. Joseph County Coalition Against Drugs (SJCCAD). This combined effort magnified the overall community effort to address issues related to alcohol and other drugs.

About the same time, in early 1993, HCI was also a growing volunteer organization in St. Joseph County. It's vision of holistic community health led to the creation of councils designed to broadly address issues of cooaboration, families, governance, health and neighborhoods. Although implied in their efforts, HCI did not specifically have a council to address issues of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs. In 1995 plans to pursue a merger between the SJCCAD and HCI began. This merger took place in the summer of 1996 and resulted in the creation of the Drug Free Community Council (DFCC), with the SJCCAD essentially bringing its committee structure and membership into HCI. The Drug Free Community Council of HCI was designated as the LCC for St. Joseph County and continues to serve in this role today.

Summary of the Comprehensive Community Plan: This comprehensive plan is updated for 2007. This plan compiles information that was gathered by having two community forums in our county during the 2005 calendar year. In addition, various



statistics, etc. that are used to support our problem statements, are a compilation of resources such as our local drug court, local prosecutor's office and Indiana's Prevention Resource Center. The Drug Free Community Council has been under direction by Beth Baker since August, 2004

Membership List

County LCC Name:

Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
Armstrong, Kelly	Imuni Unidad/AIDS	AA	M	Treatment
Bailey, Amanda	mInistries Geminus Corp., Afternoons R.O.C.K. in	White	F	Prevention
Baker, Beth	Indiana Healthy Communities Initiative	White	F	Staff, Director, DFCC



D 11				
Ball,	Housing	AA	F	Prevention
Stephanie	Authority			
Bard,	Indiana State	White	M	Law Enforcement
Officer	Excise Police			
Christopher	15155			
Beasley,	MADD,	White	F	Prevention, self help
Diane			<u> </u>	
Bewley, Off.	Indiana State	White	F	Law Enforcement
Sara	Excise Police			
Blake,	Bethel	AA	M	Business
Hardie	Business			
	Machines			
	_	<u> </u>		
Brown,	United Way	White	F	Civic Organization
Rhonda				
Burden,	Alcohol and	White	F	Treatment
Sharon	Addictions			
	Resource			
	Center,			
	(AARC)			
Camilerri,	Center For the	White	M	Treatment
Steve	Homeless			
Chamblee,	St. Joseph	AA	M	Medical
Dr. Roland	Regional			
	Medical Center			
Chamblee,	St. Joseph	AA	M	Judiciary
Judge	Superior Court			
Roland	Judge			
Chapla,	United Way	White	F	Labor
Dawn				
Ciastko,	Juvenile	White	F	Youth
Dawn	Justice Center			
Clifford,	Junior League	White	F	Civic
Amy				
Cole, Karen	Addictions	White	F	Treatment
	Recovery			
	Center			
Coleman,	City of South	AA	M	Government
Lynn	Bend, Mayor's			
	Office			
Collins,	Greg Collins	AA	M	Youth Development
Greg	Youth Center			-
Cotter, Ken	St. Joseph	White	M	Law Enforcement
	County			
	Prosecutor's			
	,			



	Ofice			
Dantzler,	South Bend	White	F	Media
Gayle	Tribune			
Davis,	Memorial	AA	F	Youth
Jackie Jackie	Hospital		_	
De Armond,	1St AME Zion	AA	F	Relig./Medical/Prevention
Carolyn	Church/	12.2	-	liveligi, wiediedi, i i e vention
Curolyn	Memorial			
	Hospital			
	110551141			
Ditts,	South Bend	White	M	Media
Joseph	Tribune			1.20 222
Downie,	Advocate	White	M	Advocate/Consultant
Geoff				
Dvorak,	Health	White	F	Health
Eileen	Ministry			
	Partnership			
Dvorak,	St. Joseph	White	M	Law Enforcement
Michael	County			
	Prosecutor's			
	Office			
Eber,	Healthy	White	F	Advisory/Civic
Marilyn	Communities			Organization
	Initiative			
Elliott,	Madison	White	M	Treatment
Larry	Center			
Frank,	Adult	White	F	Criminal Justice
Conie	Probation			
	Department			
Frazier,	Faith Apostolic	AA	M	Religion
Greg	Temple			
Frazier,	Faith Apostolic	AA	F	Religion
Sandy	Temple			
Galos,	St. Joseph	White	M	judiciary
Ernest	County Public			
	Defender			
Gardner, Lt.	National	White	M	Prevention/Education
Col. Daniel	Guard,			
	Demand			
	Reduction			
Gotsch,	St. Jospeh	White	M	Judicial
Hon.	County Circuit			
Michael	Court Judge		 	
Guljas,	Victory Clinic	White	M	Treatment



Andres,				
Psy.D.				
Hammer,	South Bend	White	M	Law Enforcement
Captain	Police	VVIIIC	141	Law Linoi cement
Robert	Department -			
100001	Metro Special			
	Operations			
	Section			
Harris,	AIDS	AA	M	Treatment
Michael	Ministries			
Hayden,	Freedman's	AA	F	Treatment
Yolanda	Bureau			
Hernandez,	Tough Love	White	F	Self Help
Glenda Rae	Parent			
	Support Group			
Hoffman,	St. Joseph	White	M	Law Enforcement
Lt. David	County Police			
**	Department	A A		Prevention
Hoover, Mattie	South Bend	AA	F	Prevention
Mattle	Housing Authority			
Hutchinson,	21st Century	White	F	Prevention/Education
Nikki	Scholars	vviiite	1	Frevention/ Education
Hyduk,	Governor's			Community
Janet	Commission	White		Consultant/Liason
Whitfield	for a Drug Free			
	Indiana			
_	_			
Johnson,	Beacon Bowl	White	M	Business
Josh				
	NA FOLA		_	- ·
Jones, Dawn	YMCA	AA	F	Prevention
Tambéna	Count		F	
Jenkins, Debra	Court Substance	AA	F	Treatment/ Criminal
Debra	Abuse	AA		Justice
	Program CSAP			Justice
	AKA Drug		1	
	AKA Drug Court			
	AKA Drug Court			Treatment/Criminal
Kaczmarek,		White	F	Treatment/Criminal Justice
Kaczmarek, Maria	Court	White	F	
*	Court DISMAS	White	F	
	Court DISMAS House of	White	F	



Kinzie,	Concerned	White	F	Community Advocate
Debra	Citizen			
Larimer, Olga	La Casa de Amistad	Hisp.	F	Civic Organization
Manning, Clyde	HOPE Rescue Mission	White	F	Treatment
Mast, Brenda	Life Treatment Centers	White	F	Treatment
Marroni, Joanne	YWCA	White	F	Treatment
McCord, Jeremy	Geminus Corporation, Afternoons R.O.C.K. in Indiana	White	M	Prevention
Muhammed, Gladys	Charles Martin Youth Center	AA	F	Prevention
Nowak, Christine	Life Treatment Centers	White	F	Treatment
Nussbaum,	Attorney	White	M	judiciary, justice
Richard Patka, Stephanie	Life Treatment Centers	White	F	Treatment
Peterson, Vince	Indiana University South Bend, Retired	White	M	Prevention
Phillips, Joann	Ivy Tech	White	F	Education



	~		-	T
,	South Bend	White	F	
Christine	Community			Education
	Schools			
Robbins,	Drug	AA	M	Treatment
	Court/CSAP			
arcini	Court Coll			
	YWCA			
		White	M	Treatment
Robinson,				
	AARC			
dai,y	1 11 11 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	White	F	Prevention
C II		wille	r	Frevention
Sellers,				
Julie	St. Joseph			
	County	White	M	Law Enforcement
	Prosecutor's			
,	Office			
Michael	Office			
	Housing			
	Authority	AA	F	Prevention
Shurn,	·			
-	Girl Scouts			
Joyce	difficults	White	F	Prevention
Consists.		wille	1	1 1 EVEILUOII
Smith,				
Linda				
Lanelle	Indiana State			
	Police	White	M	Law Enforcement
Strong, Sgt.				
	Center for the			
		XX/1	3.6	m
	Homeless	White	M	Treatment
Stoner,				
Charles	Healthy			
	Communities	AA	F	Youth
	Initiative		_	2
Roz				
NUZ				
,	Youth Services			
	Bureau	White	F	Youth
Strycker,				
	Robinson			
			100	Edmonton
	Community	AA	F	Education
	Learning			
Marguerite	Center			



			T	
	Freedman's Bureau	AA	M	Treatment
Tillman, Joseph	Indiana State Excise Police	White	F	Law enforcement
Traughber, Sgt.				
Michelle	Ivy Tech State College	AA	F	Education
Vaughn, Gale	South Bend Chapter Black	AA	M	Civic Organization
Williams, Glenn	Expo Mishawaka			
Williams,	Police Dept.	White	F	Law Enforcement
Sgt. Tim Wilson,	St. Joseph County Prosecutor's	White	F	Legal/Media
Catherine	Office			
Wilson,	Freedman's Bureau	AA	F	Treatment
Yolanda	Community Citizen	White	M	Community Advocate, self
Wray, Phillip				help
Hiser, Craig	Department of Correction	W	M	Treatment
Hatt, Scott	Dept. of Correction	W	M	Treatment
Streby, Marsha	BowenCenter	w	F	Treatment
McIntosh, Stephanie	Bowen Center	W	F	Treatment
Jeremy Linton	Indiana University, South Bend	W	M	Prevention



Gloria Mayberry	Girl Scouts of Singing Sands	AA	F	Prevention
Thirion, Jaimie	St. Joseph County PD	w	F	Prevention
Thornburg, Stephanie	Prosecutor's office	w	F	Criminal Justice
Hurst, Jim	Indiana University, SB	w	M	Prevention
Miller, Judge Jane	St. Joseph Superior Court	w	F	Judiciary
Wenger, Kathy	Counseling and Development Services	w	F	Treatment
Bachman, Pam	AIDS Ministries	w	F	Treatment
Toepp, Steve	Narcotics Anonymous	w	M	Citizen
Patel, Hodge	Congressman Donnelly	ME	M	Government



Problem Identification

Problem Statement #1: Due to community norms and the lack of knowledge and/or denial of the harmful consequences of alcohol, tobacco and other drug use, individuals in St. Joseph County make decisions and exhibit behavior that is destructive to themselves, others and the community.

Supportive Data:

- According to the 2003 FBI Uniform Crime Report on Drug Related Arrests, St.
 Joseph County had 388 total arrest for liquor law violations, 170 of them were
 juvenile arrests. Also, according to the same report, there were 998 arrests for
 driving under the influence, 815 arrests for drug possession and 158 arrests for
 public intoxication.
- According to the Thomas N. Frederick Juvenile Justice Center, there were 420 arrests for consumption by a minor during 2003, up from 307 in 2001. They also saw an increase from 2001 in DUI arrests and possession of marijuana arrests, 4% and 3% respectively.
- According to the National Longitudinal Alcohol Epidemiological Survey from 2003, alcohol abuse and dependence effects about 10% of American adults. This form of substance abuse is a primary risk factor in deaths from certain diseases and unintentional injuries.



- In 2003, approximately 42% of all motor vehicle accident deaths were alcohol related according to Indiana Crash Facts, Governor's Council on Impaired and Dangerous Driving.
- Of the 10,092 car accidents in St. Joseph County in 2002, 610 were alcohol related,

- According to the FBI Uniform Crime Report on Drug Related Arrests, St. Joseph county had 403 total arrests for liquor law violations, 162 were juvenile arrests. Also according to the same report, there were 1034 arrests for driving under the influence, 829 arrests for drug possession and 150 arrests for public intoxication.
- According to the thomas N. Frederick Juvenile Justice Center, there
 were 508 arrests for consumption by a minor during 2005. They saw
 an increase of 1.5% of DUI arrests but a decrease of 2% of possession of
 marijuana.
- According to the Natrional Longitudinal Alcohol Epidemiological Survey, the rates of lifetime dependence declined from more than 40% among individuals who started drinking at ages 14 or younger to roughly 10% among those who started drinking at ages 20 and older. The rates of lifetime abuse declined from just over 11% among those who initiated use of alcohol at ages 16 or younger to approximately 4% among those whose onset of use was at ages 20 or older.
- In 2005, approximately 44% of all motor vehicle accident deaths were alcohol related according to Indiana Crash Facts, Governor's Council on Impaired and Dangerous Driving.
- Of the 10,138 car accidents in St. Joseph County in 2005, 614 were alcohol related according to the Indiana State Police Statistical Report.
- According to the South Bend Commnity School Corporation for the 2004-2005 school year, there were a total of 177 expulsions and suspensions involving drugs, weapons and alcohol from middle and high school.

Ye	ar 2 Update:
	•
	•
	•
	•
Fi	nal Update:
	•
	•
	•
	•

according to the Indiana State Police Statistical Report.

 According to the 2003-2004 South Bend Community School Corporation report, there were a total of 155 expulsions and suspensions involving drugs, weapons and alcohol from middle and high school.



Objectives:

- Encourage parental involvement in educational programs aimed at addressing issues of alcohol and other drug use and focus efforts on ensuring parental responsibility of discouraging use
- Advocate for programs aimed at vulnerable/at-risk behaviors of youth and continue taking opportunities to implement prevention/education programs. Support programs aimed at educating and training individuals to recognize and address alcohol and drug related issues.
- Engage each school corporation in the county to participate in an organized, county-wide data collection effort to obtain necessary information that would support the need for bringing resources into the community for coordinated education and prevention efforts.
- Continue support and encouragement of educational collaborative efforts of the LCC member agencies, school corporations and businesses, regarding the negative effects of ATOD.
- Educate, emphasize and create an atmosphere where alcohol and tobacco use are no longer socially acceptable; raise the norms and standards in the community; lessen the atmosphere of tolerance.

•

•

•

•

•



- Through the Drug Free Fund,we funded the Boys and Girls Club's evidenced based prevention program, SMART Moves
- Through the Drug Free Fund, we funded the YMCA, Urban Youth services summer camp program aimed at prevention/education for at risk, inner-city youth.
- We sponsored a Town Hall style meeting to bring awareness of underage drinking in March, 2006
- We co-sponsored our annual Drug Scene prevention/education workshop, which is focused at engaging parents and educating them and their children on the latest trends and dangers of substance abuse.
- We cosponsored the crashed cars at area high schools during prom/graduation time to bring awareness of the dangers of drinking and driving to the teens of our community.

	<u> </u>	
Ye	Vear 2 Update:	
	•	
	•	
	•	
	•	
Fi	Final Update:	
	•	
	•	
	•	
	•	

Goals: Individuals will have more opportunities to learn of the destructive behavior caused by the effects of alcohol, tobacco and other drug use and, in turn, decrease those decision-making patterns that lead to abuse. We will see a 4% decrease in the amount of youth between the ages of 12 and 17 who use ATOD.



Ye	ar	1 Annual Benchmarks:
	•	According to the Youth Behavior Risk Survey data conducted during 2006, we have seen a .5% decrease in the amount of youth, ages 12-17 using alcohol in the last 30 days.
	•	
	•	
	•	
Ye	ar	2 Annual Benchmarks:
	•	
	•	
	•	
Fi	nal	Report:
	•	
	•	
	•	
	•	

Problem Statement #2: The number of affordable, accessible intervention, treatment and aftercare resources and services for substance use/abuse is limited in St. Joseph County, especially for the under-insured, uninsured and indigent. In addition, correctional institutions continue to be used as placements or requirements of sentencing outcomes in the absence of an adequate amount of treatment facilities in the community.

Supportive Data:

- Access to services for the uninsured, under insured and indigent, espeically youth, single mothers, pregnant women and individuals considered to be mentally retarded/developmentally disabled (MRDD) typically gets delayed or denied altogether in the county due to a diminished capacity to pay. As reported by Life Treatment Centers, 94% of admissions reported no insurance in 2002-2003.
- The Thomas N. Frederick Juvenile Justice Center has a capacity of 90 beds with current occupancy at 89. The average occupancy hovers around the 80-85 mark, with an estimated 50% at any given time to have addications issues that could otherwise be addressed in a youth treatment facility versus a correctional setting.
- Approximately 900 inpatient admissions of adults was reported by Madison Center Hospital for 2004 and the average wait for outpatient addictions treatment is 1-2 weeks.



- According to data collected by Alcohol and Addictions Resource Center (AARC), of the approximate 5,000 births in St. Joseph County annually, approximately 10% have prenatal exposure to one or more forms of ATOD use.
- The YWCA Chemical Dependency Program is one of the treatment facilities in our

- Access to services for the uninsured, under insured and indigent, especially youth, single mothers, pregnant women and individuals considered to be mentally retarded/developmentally disabled (MRDD) typicallygets delayed or denied altogether in the county due to a diminished capacity to pay. As reproted by Life Treatment Centers, 95% of admissions in 2006 reported no insurance.
- The Thomas N. Frederick Juvenile Justice Center has a capacity of 90 eds with current occupancy at 87. The average occupancy hovers around 80-85 mark, with an estimated 49% at any given time to have addictions issues that could otherwise be addressed in a yoth treatment facility versus a correctional setting.
- Approximately 924 inpatient admissions of youth was reported by Madision Center Hospital for 2005 for drug and alcohol/addictions related issues.
- According to data collected by Alcohola nd Addictions Resource Center (AARC), of the approximate 5,000 births in St. Joseph County annually, approximately 9% had prenatal exposure to one or more forms of ATOD use in 2006.

Ye	ar 2 Update:
	•
	•
	•
	•
Fi	nal Update:
	•
	•
	•
	•

county, which provides residential treatment for women and their dependent children. They continue to operate at capacity and maintain a waiting list.

Objectives:

- Various resources and agencies in the community should be available to provide assessments and treatment services regardless of ability to pay. Supplemental funding should be available to defray the costs of serving the uninsured, under-insured and indigent.
- When appropriate, the courts should be encouraged to sentence individuals, convicted of drug/alcohol related offenses, to treatment programs versus correctional institutions, or place in diversion



programs or other viable alternatives such as drug court or community corrections programs.

- More funds need to be directed to serving clients in treatment unable to pay.
- Need to implement family oriented treatment/education programs.
- Provide a countywide, comprehensive resource guide indicating each and every treatment facility in this county and who they are equipped to serve. Additionally, ensure that it is widely promoted and easily accessible to everyone.

•

•

•

•

•

•



- Through the Drug Free Fund, we funded the Perinatal Exposure Program (PEPP) at AARC. This program focuses on at-risk pregnant women who are using ATOD during their pregnancy and exposing the fetus to these harmful chemicals. and provides referral and assessment services to those mothers.
- Through the Drug Free Fund, we funded the St. Joseph County Drug Court, which serves as a diversion program for non-violent felony substance abuse offenders. 1,606 adults were served by the program during 2006 and 85% graduated successfully from the program.
- Through the Drug Free Fund, we funded the Hope Rescue Mission's Matrix treatment program to serve the addicted homeless and uninsured population.
- Through the Drug Free Fund, we funded the YWCA Women's Journey Program, which serves women with addictions who have also been victims of domestic violence. They YWCA reports that 60% of their clients are uninsured (many have medicaid or are eligible for it if they have minor children).
- Through the Drug Free Fund, we funded Addictions Recovery Center so that they could serve 13 uninsured individuals in the complete treatment process from assessment to wrap-around follow up services after an intensive outpatient program.
- Through the Drug Free Fund, we funded the AARC for purposes of compiling and putting together a directory of all treatment providers in the community and who they are equipped to serve.

Year 2 Update:		
	•	
	•	
	•	
	•	
Fi	nal Update:	
	•	
	•	
	•	

Goals: All individuals who seek treatment for substance abuse services will receive quality and affordable services, regardless of ability to pay. This will increase by 5%. In addition, individuals who could otherwise be treated in a treatment setting versus a correctional setting will have the opportunity to do so. Also, the waiting lists for all community treatment programs shall be reduced.



Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

- Despite our efforts, we are still seeing a demand for treatment services for the uninsured/underinsured. Providers that give treatment care to the indigent continue to report operating at capacity and having waiting lists. We have not seen an increase or a decrease in these numbers.
- We have seen a 1% decrease in the amount of pregnant women exposing the fetus to ATOD use.
- We do not have data collection yet on the impact of the directory, as it was completed at the end of 2006 and are just now starting to be distributed to the community.

Ye	Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:			
	•			
	•			
Fi	nal Report:			
	•			
	•			
	•			

Problem Statement #3: The use/abuse of alcohol and other drugs continues to place a burden on the criminal justice and law enforcement systems in St. Joseph County.

Supportive Data:

- According to the St. Joseph County Prosecutor's Office 2003 Crime Stats on Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco, there were a total of 1,170 misdemeanor DUI cases, 826 Public Intoxication cases, 366 misdemeanor marijuana cases, and 202 felony Operating a vehicle While Intoxicated (OWI) cases.
- St. Joseph County government expends 75% of its total budget on criminal justice programming.
- The first six months of 2005 revealed that there were a total of 189 alcohol charges filed and a total of 589 drug related charges filed with the St. Joseph County Prosecutor's office.
- During 2004, a total of 1,593 individuals were involved in the Court Substance Abuse Program, an increase of 246 over the year 2000.



• As of November 2004, Metro Special Operations Section had seized drugs with

Year 1 Update:

Year 2 Update:

- According to the St. Joseph County Prosecutor's Office, 2005 Crime Stats on Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco, there were a total of 1,200 misdemeanor DUI cases, 854 Public Intoxication cases, 350 misdemeanor marijauna cases and 199 felony Operating a Vehicle While Intoxicated (OWI) cases.
- St. Joseph County government expends 75% of its total budget on the criminal justice programming.
- The first six months of 2006 revealed that there were a total of 185 alcohol charges filed and a total fo 515 drug related charges filed with the St. Joseph county Prosecutor's office.
- During 2005, a total of 1,606 individuals were involved in the Court Substance Abuse program.

	•			
	•			
	•			
	•			
Fi	Final Update:			
	•			

over a 3 million dollar street value from the streets and neighborhoods of St. Joseph County.

Objectives:

- Explore efficient ways of dealing with alcohol and drug cases so that the consequences of violating alcohol and drug related crimes serve as an effective deterrent.
- Support diversion programs and the St. Joseph County Drug court in securing funding to continue in their efforts to deal with non-violent substance abuse offenders.
- Support law enforcement efforts to get drugs out of the hands of our community's youth and neighborhoods and to get alcohol and tobacco out of the hands of minors.
- Encourage and support training for officers on enforcement techniques to make them more effective in dealing with alcohol and drug offenders.

•

•

•



•			
•			
•			
•			

- Through the Drug Free Fund, we funded the Court Substance Abuse program
- Through the Drug Free Fund, we funded the South Bend City Police Department, Metro Special Operations Section, which is the department responsible for all narcotics investigations
- We collaborated with all of the police departments and youth in the community to conduct monthly tobacco compliance checks.
- Through the Drug Free Fund, we funded the State Excise Police so they could purchase additional equipment used for underage drinking busts
- We collaborated with State Excise Police to bring the community server training classes for young people getting into the server industry.

Ye	Year 2 Update:			
	$_{\parallel}ullet$			
	ı ●			
Fi	nal Update:			
	$_{\parallel}ullet$			
	ullet			
	•			

Goals: The criminal justice system, as a whole, will work more efficiently and will become less burdened in St. Joseph County, as efforts by the system to work toward a drug free community continue. We will see a 5% decrease in OWI's and a 5% decrease in possession of marijuana.



Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

- We have seen nearly a 1% decrease in the amount of marijuana possession charges
- We have seen virtually no difference in the amount of felony OWI cases.
- | •

Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

- •
- .
- •
- •

Final Report:

- •
- •
- •

•

Problem Statement #4: Businesses in St. Joseph County suffer economic consequences from the use/abuse of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs by employees and members of the community.

Supportive Data:

- Manufacturing businesses in the county are reporting more and more difficulty finding employees that can pass their mandatory new-hire drug screenings.
- Employers in St. Joseph County lose \$2 million dollars per year in revenue, lost production and increased health insurance rates due to alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use by employees.
- Despite the fact Employee Assistance Programs (EAP) save employers money in the long term, they are being provided less frequently by employers.

•



•

Year 1 Update:

- According to the St. Joseph County Chamber of Commerce, the top 10 employers in St. Joseph County report losing an average of \$2.2 million dollars per year in revenue, lost production and increased health insurance rates due to alcohol, tobacco and other drug use by employees.
- No new data on manufacturing businesses and their ability to find incividuals able to pass a drug screen
- No new data on EAP programs being provided by area employers

Year	2	Update:

•

•

•

Final Update:

•

•

Objectives:

- Encourage, support and provide resources to expand EAPs to employers across the county.
- Make wellness and cessation programs available to employers at little to no cost. Additionally, provide educational/preventive materials to employers and employees.
- Support and encourage mandatory, new-hire drug testing as well as drug testing for cause by employers.
- Implement a system for tracking EAP savings for employers to help encourage offering this service in benefits packages to employees.

-

•

•

_

•

•



- We continue to train staff and coaltion members in tobacco prevention/cessation. They regularly provide this service to employees at various employers throughout St. Joseph county
- We spearheaded the effort to get the clean air ordinance passed in St. Joseph county with one of the objectives being to achieve smokefree workplaces.
- Although we received an application for funding from the Drug Free Fund for EAP program development during the 2006 RFP process, we were unable to fund all applications received because we ran out of money and were not able to give this priority.

Ye	Year 2 Update:		
	•		
Fi	Final Update:		

Goals: Employers will experience economic growth, as will the community at large, by reducing the number of employees who abuse ATOD. There will be a 5% decrease of potential employees failing new-hire drug tests.



Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

- No data on new-hire employees passing drug tests.
- No data on progress of EAP programs at St. Joseph county employers or a system to track employer savings due to EAP programming.

Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

- •
- •

Final Report:

- •
- •
- •

Problem Statement #5: Due to the innate characteristics attributed to being youthful, such as an invincible mentality and impulsivity, coupled with lack of education and awareness of long term and life altering effects of using ATOD, use among youth continues to occur at alarming rates in St. Joseph County. The propensity for risk-taking behaviors as youth as well as the availability and social acceptability of using such drugs, further perpetuates this problem.

Supportive Data:

- According to Indiana Prevention Resource Center in April, 2005, the average age of onset for use of alcohol, marijuana and tobacco was 14 years old for both males and ages 16 to 18 for females.
- According to the same source, 19% reported using alcohol in the past 30 days, while 7% reported using tobacco and 6% reported using marijuana in the last 30 days.
- Perception of disapproval of use by peers and adults is 55% for alcohol, 67% for tobacco and 64% for marijuana.
- According to the 2003 FBI Uniform Crime Report, St. Joseph County had 170 juvenile arrests for liquor law violations.



• According to the Thomas N. Frederick Juvenile Justice Center, there were 420

Year 1 Update:

- According to local Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data we collected in St. Joseph county athe average age of onset for use of alcohol, marijuana and tobacco was 14 years old for males and 14.5 years old for females, ages 16 to 18.
- According to the same source, 16% reported using alcohol in the past 30 days, while 6.5% reported using tobacco and 5.5% reported using marijuana in the last 30 days
- According to the same source, disapproval of use by peers and adults is 57% for alcohol, 66% for tobacco and 63% for marijuana
- According to the 2005 FBI Uniform Crime Report, St. Joseph County had 183 juvenile arrests for liquor law violations.
- According to the Thomas N. Frederick Juvenile Justice Center, there were 418 arrests for consumption by a minor during 2005.

:
,

- •
- •
- | •

Final Update:

- •
- -

arrests for consumption by a minor during 2003, up from 307 in 2001. They also saw an increase from 2001 in DUI arrests and possession of marijuana arrests, 4% and 3%, respectively.

Objectives:

- Support and continue to encourage all prevention/education related programming geared toward youth.
- Support and encourage engaging all school systems in St. Joseph County to coordinate a data collection mechanism to report on youth use/abuse regularly.
- Conduct a comprehensive needs assessment of the county to see where needs are and to begin tracking trends.
- Encourage and support youth involvement in the coalition; work on recruiting efforts to obtain youth input on a regular basis.
- Support parental involvement and parental education regarding the harmful effects of alcohol, tobacco and other drug use. Support training for parents to recognize signs of use of ATOD in their children.



- Encourage and support efforts to minimize risk factors in St. Joseph County and maximize protective factors.
- Because of the attraction and utilization of television by youth of our community, support and advocate for more television advertisement, regarding risk factors and cessation or abstinence of ATOD.

•

•

•

•

•

Year 1 Update:

- In collaboration with the Weed and Seed project in South Bend, we conducted 2 ten week series of Strengthening Families classes for LaSalle Park Homes residents, an evidenced based program that is proven to reduce substance abuse among youth.
- In collaboration with our Youth Development Council, we co-sponsored programs to enhance youth leadership and training opportunities.
 These programs include VOICE activities in conjunction with the State tobacco initiative, Indiana Training Institute, Page for a Day, Groundhog Job Shadow, the Drug Scene and Youth Summit
- Through the Drug Free Fund, we funded the Boys and Girls Club SMART Moves program, an evidence based program increasing substance abuse awareness with youth
- Through the Drug Free Fund, we funded the Girl Scouts Club 2B program, a program aimed at juvenile girls and proven to educate about the dangers of substance abuse.
- Have begun to hold informal discussions with officials from our primary inner -city school (South Bend Community Schools) around the possibility of random student drug testing.

	possibility of random student drug testing.
Ye	ear 2 Update:
	•
	•
	•
Fi	nal Update:
	•



Goals: Youth who use drugs will learn skills that will help them abstain from future use and there will be an increase in youth who do not experiment with alcohol, tobacco and other drugs. There will be a 5% increase of youth enrolled in evidence based prevention programming.

Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

- No data on percentage of youth enrolled in evidence based programming
- There was no change in age of onset for males with alcohol and the age of onset for females incresed by 1/2 year from 14 to 14.5.
- Use in the last 30 days of alcohol was down by 3% in youth ages 12 to 17. Use of tobacco in last 30 days by same age group was down .5% and marijuana was down .5%
- Perception of peer disapproval for alcohol increased by 2% but decreased by 1% for tobacco and also decreased by 1% for marijuana.
- We saw a nearly 1% increase in the arrest rate of juveniles for liquor law violations.

	violations.			
Ye	Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:			
	•			
	•			
	•			
Fi	nal Report:			
	•			
	•			
	•			
	•			

Problem Statement #7: Because methamphetamine abuse has not been as prevelant in our county, nor has it reached and destroyed lives in the epic proportions as it has lives in other counties, we are siezing this opportunity to take a proactive and preventive approach to the problem of methamphetamines in our community.

Supportive Data:

• According to Impact Findings from the Mehtamphetamine Abuse Task Force, the number of meth cases across the state submitted to the Indiana State Police Crime



- Labs has grown from 1,106 case in 1999 to 3,206 cases in 2004, representing an increase of nearly 200%
- According to the same findings, Indiana State Police have seized and dismantled drug laboratories in all but one county in the state (the one county is not St. Joseph).
- According to the same findings, methamphetamine related treatment admissions in Indiana hospitals grew over 100% during the period 2000 to 2003.
- According to the same findings, in Indiana, the number of known drug laboratories affecting children rose from 12 in 2000 to 208 in 2003.
- · According to the same findings, there is a lack of in-depth and persistent

- According to Indiana State Police data, clandestine meth lab seizures have increased 150% in St. Joseph county from 6 in 2005 to 15 in 2006.
- According to the same data, meth lab seizures have increased from 1 in 1999 to 15 in 2006, an increase of 1,400%
- Meth is estimated to cost the state of Indiana over \$100 million, annually
- The entire State of Indiana is on pace to shatter the record number of meth labs seized last year and rank in the top three states with this problem
- The number of adult offenders incarcerated in the Indiana Department of Corrections with dealing or possession of meth/cocaine increased by 34% from 2000 to 2004

Year 2	Update :
--------	-----------------

•

•

.

Final Update:

•

•

methamphetamine awareness training programs in our schools and communities.

- According to the same findings, use and manufacture of the drug mehtamphetamine in the home results in child abuse and neglect.
- According to the same findings, mehtamphetamine related charges statewide increased nearly 300% from 1,689 in 2000 to 6,466 in 2003.
- According to the same findings, in 2004, while there was a total of 5 clandetine meth labs seized in St. Joseph county, there were a total of 17 clandestine meth labs seized in Elkhart County, our neighbor immediately to the east and 28 seizures in Marshall county, immediately to our south.



Objectives:

- Host workshops on various meth-related topics, such as Drug Endangered Children, Fighting Meth in the Midwest, and other various meth awareness topics.
- Embrace, support and promote the Meth-Watch program for retailers and community members in our county.
- Host trainings for agencies and their employees that do home visits on what to look for and how/where to detect and report suspicious activity
- Provide meth educational material in the form of brochures, etc. at all events that we sponsor, particulary events and activities geared toward youth.
- Promote Meth-Free Indina hotline.
- Promote all prevention/education curriculums geared toward youth and ensure these curriculums contain a meth education component.
- Provide support for training/education and the recruitment of families for puroses of foster care to provide places for the children that are displaced due to meth cooking and meth use in their homes.
- •
- -
- •
- •

- We distributed over 1000 methamphetamine educational brochures during 2006 at various workshops, health fairs we sponsored and attended
- Through the Drug Free Fund, we funded the Matrix model at Hope Rescue mission with is a specific treatment model with a proven success with meth addicted clients.
- The coalition promoted the meth watch program for retailers in St. Joseph county
- Through the Drug Free Fund, we funded the Metro Special Operations Section of the South Bend Police Dept., which is responsible for any and all narcotics investigations.
- The treatment committee of the coaltion sponsored a workshop, which included key note talks on methamphetamine.

	•		
Year 2 Update:			
	•		
	•		
	•		
	•		
Final Update:			
	•		
	•		
	•		

Goals: The prevalence of methemphetamine and the potential detriments of the drug will never be felt in this county to the extent that other Indiana counties have been afflicted by the drug. We will not have a bigger or more widespread problem with the drug than what we are currently experiencing. We will have a 0% increase of meth lab seizures and we will see a 0% increase in addicts being admitted to treatment programs for the meth addiction.



Ye	ar 1 Annual Benchmarks:
	 No data on meth addicts presenting for treatment. We had an increase of meth lab seizures of 150%. •
Ye	ar 2 Annual Benchmarks:
	• • • • •
Fi	nal Report:
	•

Problem Statement #8:

Supportive Data:

- •
- •
- •
- _



•

Ye	ear 1 Update:		
Year 2 Update:			
	•		
	•		
Final Update:			
	•		
	•		

Objectives:

- •
- •
- •
- •
- •
- _
- •
- •
- •
- •



Year 1 Update:			
	•		
	•		
	•		
	•		
Yea	Year 2 Update:		
	•		
	•		
T7.0			
Final Update:			
	•		
L			
Goals:			
Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:			
	•		
	•		
	•		
	•		
Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:			
	•		
	•		
	•		
Final Report:			
	•		
	•		
	•		



Please attach the County's Fiscal Report for review!

Next Annual Update Due: January, 2007

Next Comprehensive Community Plan Due: January, 2009

Date of Community Consultant Review: February 16, 2006

Disclaimer:

You agree that the information provided within this Plan is subject to the following Terms and Conditions. These Terms and Conditions may be modified at any time and from time to time; the date of the most recent changes or revisions will be established by the Commission and sent electronically to all Local Coordinating Councils.

Terms and Conditions:

The information and data provided is presented as factual and accurate. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding the data submitted within the Plan. Failure to do so could result in a "denied approval" by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

The Local Drug Free Communities Fund must be spent according to the goals identified within the plan. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding funds that are collected, allocated, and disbursed within the county. Failure to do so could result in a "denied approval" by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

Initials: BB

